Implement means the taking of action by an agency of the Department in order fully and promptly to effectuate a final determination of the Division.

Participant means any individual or entity who has applied for, or whose right to participate in or receive, a payment, loan, loan guarantee, or other benefit in accordance with any program of an agency to which the regulations in this part apply is affected by a decision of such agency. The term does not include persons whose claim(s) arise under:

- (1) Programs subject to various proceedings provided for in 7 CFR part 1;
- (2) Programs governed by Federal contracting laws and regulations (appealable under other rules and to other forums, including to the Department's Board of Contract Appeals under 7 CFR part 24);
- (3) The Freedom of Information Act (appealable under 7 CFR part 1, subpart A);
- (4) Suspension and debarment disputes, including, but not limited to, those falling within the scope of 7 CFR parts 1407 and 3017;
- (5) Export programs administered by the Commodity Credit Corporation;
- (6) Disputes between reinsured companies and the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation;
- (7) Tenant grievances or appeals prosecutable under the provisions of 7 CFR part 1944, subpart L, under the multifamily housing program carried out by RHS:
- (8) Personnel, equal employment opportunity, and other similar disputes with any agency or office of the Department which arise out of the employment relationship;
- (9) The Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 *et seq.*, or the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Claims Act of 1964, 31 U.S.C. 3721;
- (10) Discrimination complaints prosecutable under the nondiscrimination regulations at 7 CFR parts 15, 15a, 15b, 15e, and 15f; or
- (11) Section 361, et seq., of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1361, et seq.) involving Tobacco Marketing Quota Review Committees.

Record review means an appeal considered by the Hearing Officer in which

the Hearing Officer's determination is based on the agency record and other information submitted by the appellant and the agency, including information submitted by affidavit or declaration.

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture.

§11.2 General statement.

- (a) This part sets forth procedures for proceedings before the National Appeals Division within the Department. The Division is an organization within the Department, subject to the general supervision of and policy direction by the Secretary, which is independent from all other agencies and offices of the Department, including Department officials at the state and local level. The Director of the Division reports directly to the Secretary of Agriculture. The authority of the Hearing Officers and the Director of the Division, and the administrative appeal procedures which must be followed by program participants who desire to appeal an adverse decision and by the agency which issued the adverse decision, are included in this part.
- (b) Pursuant to section 212(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994, Pub. L. 103-354 (the Act), 7 U.S.C. 6912(e), program participants shall seek review of an adverse decision before a Hearing Officer of the Division, and may seek further review by the Director, under the provisions of this part prior to seeking judicial review.

§11.3 Applicability.

- (a) Subject matter. The regulations contained in this part are applicable to adverse decisions made by an agency, including, for example, those with respect to:
- (1) Denial of participation in, or receipt of benefits under, any program of an agency;
- (2) Compliance with program requirements;
- (3) The making or amount of payments or other program benefits to a participant in any program of an agency; and

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- (4) A determination that a parcel of land is a wetland or highly erodible land.
- (b) *Limitation*. The procedures contained in this part may not be used to seek review of statutes or USDA regulations issued under Federal Law.

§11.4 Inapplicability of other laws and regulations.

- (a) Reserved.
- (b) The Federal Rules of Evidence, 28 U.S.C. App., shall not apply to proceedings under this part.

§ 11.5 Informal review of adverse decisions.

- (a) Required informal review of FSA adverse decisions. Except with respect to farm credit programs, a participant must seek an informal review of an adverse decision issued at the field service office level by an officer or employee of FSA, or by any employee of a county or area committee established under section 8(b)(5) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, 16 U.S.C. 590h(b)(5), before NAD will accept an appeal of a FSA adverse decision. Such informal review shall be done by the county or area committee with responsibility for the adverse decision at issue. The procedures for requesting such an informal review before FSA are found in 7 CFR part 780. After receiving a decision upon review by a county or area committee, a participant may seek further informal review by the State FSA committee or may appeal directly to NAD under §11.6(b).
- (b) Optional informal review. With respect to adverse decisions issued at the State office level of FSA and adverse decisions of all other agencies, a participant may request an agency informal review of an adverse decision of that agency prior to appealing to NAD. Procedures for requesting such an informal review are found at 7 CFR part 780 (FSA), 7 CFR part 614 (NRCS), 7 CFR part 1900, subpart B (RUS), 7 CFR part 1900, subpart B (RBS), and 7 CFR part 1900, subpart B (RHS).
- (c) Mediation. A participant also shall have the right to utilize any available alternative dispute resolution (ADR) or mediation program, including any mediation program available under title V

of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, 7 U.S.C. 5101 *et seq.*, in order to attempt to seek resolution of an adverse decision of an agency prior to a NAD hearing. If a participant:

- (1) Requests mediation or ADR prior to filing an appeal with NAD, the participant stops the running of the 30-day period during which a participant may appeal to NAD under §11.6(b)(1), and will have the balance of days remaining in that period to appeal to NAD once mediation or ADR has concluded.
- (2) Requests mediation or ADR after having filed an appeal to NAD under §11.6(b), but before the hearing, the participant will be deemed to have waived his right to have a hearing within 45 days under §11.8(c)(1) but shall have a right to have a hearing within 45 days after conclusion of mediation or ADR.

§11.6 Director review of agency determination of appealability and right of participants to Division hearing.

- (a) Director review of agency determination of appealability. (1) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a participant receives a determination from an agency that an agency decision is not appealable, the participant must submit a written request personally signed by the participant to the Director to review the determination in order to obtain such review by the Director
- (2) The Director shall determined whether the decision is adverse to the individual participant and thus appealable or is a matter of general applicability and thus not subject to appeal, and will issue a final determination notice that upholds or reverses the determination of the agency. This final determination is not appealable. If the Director reverses the determination of the agency, the Director will notify the participant and the agency of that decision and inform the participant of his or her right to proceed with an appeal.
- (3) The Director may delegate his or her authority to conduct a review under this paragraph to any subordinate official of the Division other than a Hearing Officer. In any case in which